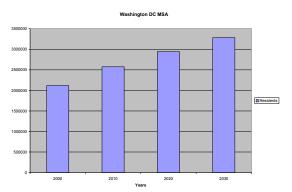
Project Benefit/Compatibility – TAB 5

5a. Describe the significant benefits to the community, region or state. Identify any state benefits resulting from the project including the achievement of state transportation policies or other state goals.

Anyone who has traveled in the Dulles Corridor recently knows that the area is booming. Unemployment is at record lows. New jobs are being created daily. More houses are



being built and offices constructed. All of this means more people and more traffic. While the extension of Metrorail towards Dulles Airport will provide a way to help alleviate this congestion, more road capacity is also needed to handle the needs of a growing population. The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments recently updated its forecasts for population and growth in the greater Washington region. The Round 7 Forecasts predict that

by 2030 the region will add 1.4 million in jobs – of which Fairfax County will pick up a significant portion and 2.1 million people who are most likely to settle in Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties, putting even more pressure on the Dulles Corridor transportation infrastructure. The improvements proposed by the Dulles Express will provide significant benefits to the region, delivering needed traffic relief and meeting regional transportation goals of enhancing mobility and improving quality of life. These improvements are achieved with no impact on the state's credit, thus freeing up funds for other needed transportation improvements.

Improving the Dulles Toll Road is in line with many of the recommendations of the VTRANS 2025 Multimodal Plan. Among the VTRANS 20205 recommendations supported by the Dulles Express plan are:

Recommendation 1 – Substantially raise state investment in transportation in order to maintain the existing system in good, safe condition and expand capacity to meet growing needs. User fees...and greater use of tolling and General Funds must be considered in order to address investment needs and increase system capacity.

Recommendation 2 – As new revenues become available, state support for public transit should be increased to expand service and provide increased mobility and travel choices.

Recommendation 10 – Projects that connect travel modes will receive increased consideration in modal plans and funding decisions.

Recommendation 13 – Significantly increase investment in advanced technologies and demand management strategies that maximize efficiency of the existing transportation system and improve travel by managing the system better.

Widening of the Dulles Airport Access Road is included in the Constrained Long Range Plan for the National Capital Region for 2004-2030. The project is estimated to cost \$40 million in current dollars though no source of funds is available for this work. The Dulles Express proposal replaces the need for this expenditure while still creating needed capacity in the Dulles corridor. Many of the other improvements suggested to be funded with the money made available to the Commonwealth as outlined in Section 3, including widening of Route 28 to eight lanes and the construction of various interchanges along the corridor, along with interchange improvements along the Dulles Toll Road, are also included in the COG plan.

Allowing the project to be financed through a concession arrangement delivers a nearly \$5.7 billion benefit to the Commonwealth, ensuring the viability of the Dulles Toll Road and freeing up scarce transportation resources for other priorities.

5b. Describe significant benefits to the state's economic condition. Discuss whether this project is critical to attracting or maintaining competitive industries and businesses to the state or region.

IMPACT CATEGORY	TOTAL	MATIONAL	DULLES	
Jogs				
SIT E-GE NERATE D				
DRECT	27,551	9,709	19,942	
MDUCED	10,287	2,222	7,064	
MORECT	6.752	1.220	5.515	
TOTAL DIRECT, INDUCED, INDIRECT	44.691	12.270	21.421	
VISITOR INDUSTRY	117,101	55,426	61,675	
TOTAL	161,792	60,656	92,095	
PERSONAL INCOME (MILLIONS)				
SITE-GENERATED				
DRECT	\$1,275	\$ 411	\$ 954	
RE-SPENDING	882	2.96	597	
INDRECT	250	40	210	
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME	2.416	745	1.671	
VISITOR INDUSTRY				
INCLUDING RE-SPENDING AND INDIRECT	2.500	1.220	1.269	
TOTAL	\$5,015	\$1,975	\$2,040	
BUSINESS REVENUE INILIDIES				
SIT E-GE NERATE D				
DIRECT	\$4,762	\$1,052	\$2,710	
VISITOR INDUSTRY				
DRECT	4,741	2,244	2,497	
TOTAL	\$9,502	\$3,295	\$6,207	
STATE AND LOCAL TAXES MILKING				
SIT E-GENERATE D	\$ 227	\$ 76	\$ 161	
VISITOR INDUSTRY	250	126	132	
TOTAL	5 495	5 202	\$ 292	
FEDERAL AVIATION SPECIFIC TAXES (MLDORS)	\$ 202	\$ 96	\$ 295	

Source: MWAA, 2002 Regional Impact Study

Yet that growth and economic strength is threatened by growing congestion. This congestion could result in companies looking to other locations for operations. The congestion also makes Dulles a less attractive airport compared to other gateways. Congestion in the corridor could force people to look at other facilities in Baltimore or Richmond where they can be

The emergence of the Dulles Corridor as one of the nation's fastest growing job markets can be clearly tied to two factors – the growth of Dulles Airport and the Dulles Toll Road. Dulles Airport serves as an anchor for development in the corridor, allowing companies to easily reach their customers and serving as an economic engine in its own right as one of the few airports in the country with the ability to expand service capacity. At the same time, the Dulles Toll Road gets these people to their jobs, allows cargo to be delivered to the airport, and serves as a gateway for the National Capital Region.

	AM Time				Γime		
Activity Center	2005	2030	Change	Activity Center	2005	2030	Change
DC Center	40	52	30%	Manassas	65	71	9%
Gaithersburg MD	75	96	28%	Richmond	191	215	13%
Annapolis MD	134	187	40%	Fredericksburg	121	145	20%
Reagan National	41	53	29%	Winchester	78	127	63%
Springfield/Franconia	53	68	28%	Leesburg	23	35	52%
Tysons Corner	19	29	53%	Dale City	89	101	13%
Woodbridge	80	91	14%	Warrenton	57	65	14%

assured of reaching the airport without excessive traffic. The chart above makes clear the results of underinvestment in the transportation infrastructure serving Dulles airport.

Travel times to the airport are expected to increase significantly by 2030, making the decision for passengers and cargo to flee to other airports even easier.

Our plan, which makes needed improvements to the Dulles Toll Road, adds capacity in the Toll Express Lanes, and makes other needed improvements in the region, and will keep the Dulles Corridor strong and well positioned as a center of economic activity well into the future.